# **Dura language**

**Dura** is a recently extinct language of <u>Nepal</u>. It has been classified in the <u>West Bodish</u> branch of <u>Tibetan languages</u>, though more recent work separates it out as an independent branch of <u>Sino-Tibetan</u>. Many of the Dura have switched to speaking <u>Nepali</u>, and the Dura language has sometimes been thought to be extinct. Some of the people who have switched to Nepali for their daily speech still use Dura for prayer. Dura for prayer.

The <u>Himalayan Languages Project</u> is working on recording additional knowledge of Dura. [6] Around 1,500 words and 250 sentences in Dura have been recorded. The last known speaker of the language was the 82-year-old Soma Devi Dura. [2]

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	Dura		
Native to	Nepal		
Ethnicity	2,160 (2011 census) <sup>[1]</sup>		
Extinct	between 2008 <sup>[2]</sup> and 2012 <sup>[1]</sup> with the death of Soma Devi Dura		
Language family	Sino-Tibetan  Greater Magaric  Dura		
Language codes			
ISO 639-3	drq		
Glottolog	dura1244 (http://glot tolog.org/resource/la nguoid/id/dura1244) <sup>[3]</sup>		

### Classification

Schorer (2016:293)<sup>[7]</sup> classifies Dura as part of his newly proposed Greater Magaric branch.

### **Distribution**

The ethnic Dura people mostly live in <u>Lamjung District</u>, with some in neighboring <u>Tanahu District</u> of <u>Gandaki Pradesh</u> in central Nepal.<sup>[8]</sup> They mostly live on farms in the hilly countryside.<sup>[8]</sup> Different recent census counts have reported the number of Dura people anywhere from 3,397 to 5,676.<sup>[8]</sup>

Dura villages include:<sup>[7]</sup>

- बाँग्रे Bāṅgre
- बेसी बाँग्रे Besī Bāṅgre

- बेसी फाँट Besī Phāt
- सिन्दुरे Sindure
- धुसेनी Dhusenī
- नस्के Naske (Dura majority)
- नेटा Nețā
- चन्दि गाउँ Candigāũ
- พา้า Bhāṅgu
- मालिङ Māliṅ
- आरीकोसे Ārīkose
- ठूलो स्वाँरा Ṭhūlo Svārā (Dura majority)
- खजे गाउँ Khaje Gāũ
- तुर्लुङ Turlun (Dura majority)
- तान्द्राङ्कोट Tāndrāṅkoṫ
- Kunchha
- Bhorletar

Other ethnic groups in the Dura region include the Gurung, Brahmins, Chetrīs, Kāmī, and Damāi. [7]

## **Tandrange**

A closely related language variety called <u>Tandrange</u> (Nepali: Tāndrāṅe; IPA: tandraŋe) is spoken in a few <u>Gurung</u> villages.<sup>[7]</sup> Tandrange is spoken in the villages of <u>Tāndrāṅ</u> तान्द्राङ, Pokharī Thok पोखरी थोक, and Jītā जीता. However, Tandrange speakers adamantly consider themselves as not related to the stigmatized Dura people.<sup>[7]</sup>

### Reconstruction

Schorer (2016:286-287) reconstructs the following Proto-Dura words.

- \*hāyu 'blood'
- \*c<sup>h</sup>iũŋ 'cold'
- \*kim 'house'
- \*ti 'water'
- \*krut 'hand'
- \*kyu 'stomach'
- \*yāku 'night'
- \*mamī 'sun'
- \*lām- 'path'
- \*luŋ 'stone'
- \*daŋ- 'to see'
- \*rā- 'to come'
- \*khāC- 'to go'
- \*y<sup>h</sup>ā 'to give'

■ \*c<sup>h</sup>i- 'to say'

## Vocabulary

Schorer (2016:126-127) provides the following 125-word  $\underline{\text{Swadesh list}}$  of Dura.

No.	Gloss	Dura
1.	I (1SG)	ŋi ~ ŋe
2.	you (2SG)	no
3.	we (inclusive)	ŋyāro
4.	this	Ī
5.	that	huī
6.	Who?	Su
7.	What?	hāde
8.	not	ma-, ta- (prohibitive)
9.	all (of a number)	dhāī
10.	many	bhāī
11.	one	kyau, nām, di-
12.	two	jʰim, ŋe-
13.	big	kāthe
14.	long	kānu, remo ~ hreŋo
15.	small	āchirī
16.	woman (adult)	misā
17.	man (adult)	kalārā, bro
18.	person	bro
19.	fish (n)	disyā, nāh ~ nāhõ ~ nāhũ ~ nāi
20.	bird; chicken	0
21.	dog	nākyu ~ nakyu ~ nakī, koka
22.	louse	syā
23.	tree	kepo ~ kemo
24.	seed (n)	ţisro, hulu
25.	leaf	lyoī, lho
26.	root	-
27.	bark (of tree)	-
28.	skin	ke
29.	flesh	syo
30.	blood	hāyu
31.	bone	-
32.	grease, fat	ducchu
33.	egg	odī, onī
34.	horn (of bull etc.)	soglo, sono
35.	tail	-
36.	feather	phya
37.	hair (human)	kra

<u> </u>		
38.	head	padhe
39.	ear	naya, muni, rānu
40.	eye	mi
41.	nose	nu
42.	mouth	māsi, sũ
43.	tooth	sa ~ se
44.	tongue	li
45.	nail	se
46.	foot	sepe
47.	knee	-
48.	hand	kuru
49.	belly	kyu
50.	neck	kʰalī, po ~ põ
51.	breasts	nāmlo
52.	heart	māu
53.	liver	ciŋ
54.	to drink	kiu-
55.	to eat	со-
56.	to bite	-
57.	to see	do- ~ dõ-, mātā-
58.	to hear	tās-, tāu-, tānu-
59.	to know	syo-
60.	to sleep	tānu-
61.	to die	Si-
62.	to kill	sā-, kāne-, kāde
63.	to swim	-
64.	to fly	ŋyau, hāsu-
65.	to walk	SO-
66.	to come	hro
67.	to lie	-
68.	to sit	huni-
69.	to stand	dec <sup>h</sup> e-
70.	to give	hyo-
71.	to say	C <sup>h</sup> i-
72.	sun	mamī
73.	moon	tālā
74.	star	-so (in compound)
75.	water	ti ~ ţi

	. , ,	
76.	rain (n)	ti ~ ţi
77.	stone	thũ ~ tũ, kāno ~ kānu
78.	sand	-
79.	earth, soil	kācʰo, cʰuu
80.	cloud	-
81.	smoke (n)	ma-k <sup>h</sup> u
82.	fire	mi
83.	ash(es)	ma-p <sup>h</sup> u
84.	to burn (vi)	bani-
85.	path	lāut <sup>h</sup> yo
86.	mountain	Igẽwarapʰa [sic]
87.	red	c <sup>h</sup> āblī
88.	green	-
89.	yellow	kẽlo
90.	white	bint <sup>h</sup> ā
91.	black	keplo
92.	night	yāku
93.	hot	-
94.	cold	cʰiũ
95.	full	† <sup>h</sup> yāmmay
96.	new	kāc <sup>h</sup> ā
97.	good	cʰyāu- (v), cʰāblī (also 'red')
98.	round	burluŋ
99.	dry	-
100.	name	rāmī
101.	he (3SG)	hui
102.	he <sub>2</sub> (3SG)	no ~ no
103.	you (2PL)	nāro(-nī)
104.	they (3PL)	hyāro
105.	three	sām
106.	four	pim
107.	five	kum (<'hand')
108.	where?	kālā
109.	when?	komo
110.	how?	kudinī
111.	other	agyu, rijā

112.	few	ācitī
113.	fruit	pokimuni
114.	flower	ŋepʰu ~ nepʰu
115.	grass	C <sup>h</sup> ĩ
116.	snake	kāuī
117.	worm	k <sup>h</sup> ātalī
118.	rope	rasarī
119.	river	kloi ~ klou
120.	to warm (vt)	tāle-u
121.	old	te
122.	straight (not curved)	hopay
123.	sharp	mhyā- (v)
124.	wet	t <sup>h</sup> o- (v)
125.	happy	kru- (v)

### **Numerals**

Dura numerals are (Schorer 2016:146-147):

- 0. liŋa
- 1. nām, kyau, di-
- 2. jhim
- 3. sām
- 4. pim
- 5. kum
- 6. cyām (Indo-Aryan loanword)
- 7. syām (Indo-Aryan loanword)
- 8. him
- 9. tum
- 10. thim
- 20. jhim-thī
- 30. sām-t<sup>h</sup>ī
- 100. thiŋganā, kātherāgo
- 1,000. jena

#### See also

Dura word list (Wiktionary)

### References

1. Dura (https://www.ethnologue.com/18/language/drq/) at Ethnologue (18th ed., 2015)

- 2. "The last of Nepal's Dura speakers" (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\_asia/7189898.stm). BBC News. January 15, 2008.
- 3. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Dura" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/dura1244). Glottolog 3.0. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
- 4. Kraayenbrink et al., "Language and Genes of the Greater Himalayan Region", preprint, http://www.le.ac.uk/genetics/maj4/Himalayan\_OMLLreport.pdf, retrieved September 12, 2007
- 5. Van Driem, George. Languages of the Himalayas: An Ethnolinguistic Handbook of the Greater Himalayan Region, Brill Academic Publishers 2002 (ISBN 978-9004103900)
- 6. Programme Description | Himalayan Languages Project (http://www.iias.nl/himalaya/?q=description) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20070729025723/http://www.iias.nl/himalaya/?q=description) 2007-07-29 at the Wayback Machine
- 7. Schorer, Nicolas. 2016. The Dura Language: Grammar and Phylogeny. Leiden: Brill.
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#### **External links**

The last of Nepal's Dura speakers (http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/south\_asia/7189898.stm) BBC news story

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